

Berkshire County Council



---

# REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1943



Berkshire County Council

---

# REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1943



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28919038>

## ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

## AREA AND POPULATION.

The area of the administrative county of Berkshire is 454,725 acres.

In accordance with circular 2604 all tabular matter and figures relating to current populations have been omitted.

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

During the year, 4,513 live births were registered for the area of the administrative county. Compared with the figure for 1942 an increase of 61 births is shown.

One hundred and eleven still births, 39 of which occurred in urban and 72 in rural districts were recorded.

## DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

During the year 3,146 deaths were registered, an increase of 19 as compared with the number recorded in the previous year; 2,020 of the recorded deaths were in respect of persons over 65 years of age.

The principal registered causes of death are shown in the following table :—

Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	733
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	489
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	344
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	275
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	103
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	107

## CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer registered in 1943 is 489, as compared with 479 for the previous year.

## CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS FROM CANCER INTO VARIOUS AGE GROUPS.

Age groups	...	1-15 yrs.	15-45 yrs.	45 to 65 yrs.	65 and upwards.
No. of deaths	...	3	25	181	280

# INFANT MORTALITY.

135 deaths of children under the age of one year were registered during the year. Of this number 80 were certified as being due to congenital debility and premature birth. As compared with the corresponding rates for the period 1933-1942 the infant mortality rate for 1943 shows a considerable decrease.

TABLE I.  
INFANT MORTALITY.

					Average Rate, 1933-1942.	Rate. 1943.	Number of Deaths, 1943.
URBAN DISTRICTS.							
1	Abingdon Borough	...	...	...	31.34	31.74	6
2	Maidenhead Borough	...	...	...	49.26	42.45	18
3	Newbury Borough	...	...	...	34.21	21.12	6
4	New Windsor Borough	...	...	...	47.67	51.20	17
5	Wallingford Borough	...	...	...	39.90	55.55	3
6	Wantage	...	...	...	37.86	11.76	1
7	Wokingham Borough	...	...	...	30.35	16.52	2
RURAL DISTRICTS.							
1	Abingdon	...	...	...	35.10	25.38	10
2	Bradfield	...	...	...	46.33	38.46	10
3	Cookham	...	...	...	48.17	19.32	4
4	Easthampstead	...	...	...	39.59	38.46	13
5	Faringdon	...	...	...	29.81	23.25	4
6	Hungerford	...	...	...	38.46	15.87	3
7	Newbury	...	...	...	34.62	32.25	8
8	Wallingford	...	...	...	46.42	31.49	8
9	Wantage	...	...	...	40.59	19.70	4
10	Windsor	...	...	...	40.08	30.92	6
11	Wokingham	...	...	...	38.41	21.27	12
Urban Districts					41.46	35.59	53
Rural Districts					41.11	27.11	82
County					41.22	29.90	135

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During 1943, 12 maternal deaths, 3 of which were attributed to puerperal sepsis, were registered. The maternal mortality rate of 2·6 per 1,000 births compares favourably with the average for the preceding ten years.

Table showing the maternal mortality rate for the past 10 years :—

TABLE II.

Year.	Total (Live and Still) Births.	Deaths from		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births.
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Maternal Causes.	
1934	3,183	6	14	6·2
1935	3,266	8	4	3·6
1936	3,242	6	8	4·3
1937	3,307	1	8	2·7
1938	3,239	3	5	2·4
1939	3,487	4	8	3·4
1940	3,856	2	5	2·0
1941	4,438	1	7	1·8
1942	4,552	1	6	1·5
1943	4,624	3	9	2·6

## MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

The arrangements made by the County Council to fulfil their statutory obligations under the Midwives Act, 1936, still prove adequate to meet the demands made on this particular service.

At the end of the year 161 midwives were practising in the county area. Of these, 106 were engaged in domiciliary midwifery practice and 55 were employed in either general hospitals, public assistance institutions or nursing homes. The Council's scheme provides for the employment of 5 whole-time midwives, 3 of whom have been allocated to special districts and 2 to undertake duties in any area in which a midwife is required for holiday duty, illness, etc.

Of the total number of midwives practising in the county area, 90 were employed by district nursing associations. There were 63 such associations undertaking midwifery in the area of the administrative county. Of this number, 53 were affiliated to the Berkshire County Nursing Association, 5 were independent of that body and 5, although undertaking midwifery in Berkshire, are located in adjoining areas.



Table showing the number of cases attended by midwives in the area of the Local Supervising Authority during the year :—

	Domiciliary cases.	Cases at Institutions.	Totals.
1. Employed by the Council—			
As midwives ... ..	139	601	740
As maternity nurses ... ..	21	42	63
2. Normally employed by other Local Supervising Authorities, but temporarily working in the area—			
As midwives ... ..	—	911	911
As maternity nurses ... ..	—	—	—
3. Employed by Voluntary Associations—			
(a) Under arrangement with Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act—			
As midwives ... ..	1,617	—	1,617
As maternity nurses ... ..	551	—	551
(b) Others—			
As midwives ... ..	4	134	138
As maternity nurses ... ..	3	522	525
4. In private practice—			
As midwives ... ..	124	111	235
As maternity nurses ... ..	27	548	575
Totals—			
As midwives ... ..	1,884	1,757	3,641
As maternity nurses ... ..	602	1,112	1,714

Compared with the figures for 1942 there is an increase in the number of both domiciliary and Institutional cases attended.

Table classifying notifications received, under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, by the Local Supervising Authority :—

Sending for medical aid ... ..	1,071
Stillbirth ... ..	20
Laying out a dead body ... ..	19
Artificial feeding ... ..	68
Contact with infection ... ..	50
Death of infant ... ..	4
Death of mother ... ..	—

The number of cases in which medical aid was sought by midwives shows a decrease compared with the figure of 1,095 for the previous year.

#### INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES.

The non-medical supervisors of midwives visited all midwives periodically and submitted reports on the results of their investigations to the County Medical Officer. They also visited and submitted reports on all cases of either puerperal fever or ophthalmia neonatorum.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

##### ANTE NATAL SERVICE.

The importance of efficient ante natal supervision for patients is repeatedly brought to the notice of midwives, and during the year 1,630 patients were examined under the provisions of this scheme—a slight decrease with the number recorded for the preceding year. During 1943, 15,818 visits were made to expectant mothers and records compiled in respect of each case.



Ante natal clinics were held at the following hospitals :—

The Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.  
The Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.  
King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.

#### POST NATAL EXAMINATION.

All midwives are urged to instruct their patients in regard to the importance and advantages of a medical examination towards the end of the lying-in period. 838 patients were examined during 1943, an appreciable increase compared with the figure recorded for the previous year.

#### PROVISION FOR THE SERVICES OF A CONSULTANT.

The services of a consultant, free of cost to the patient, are available to any medical practitioner who may desire assistance in respect of a domiciliary maternity case either during pregnancy, at the time of confinement or during the puerperium.

During 1943, 46 such consultations were held, compared with 56 for the previous year. A circular containing the names of the consultants who had consented to act under the provisions of this scheme has been sent to all doctors practising in the area of the administrative county.

#### MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

Arrangements have been made whereby all patients suffering from those complications of pregnancy which require treatment in a maternity department of a general hospital, can be admitted to one or other of the following institutions :—

The Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.  
The Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.  
Swindon Borough Maternity Home, Swindon.  
King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.

Table showing the number of patients admitted to these hospitals during the past five years :—

HOSPITAL.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Radcliffe Infirmary ... ..	57	56	47	52	65
Royal Berkshire Hospital ... ..	72	97	116	147	140
King Edward VII Hospital ... ..	17	16	17	23	15
Swindon Borough Maternity Home	—	5	4	1	1
	<hr/> 146	<hr/> 174	<hr/> 184	<hr/> 223	<hr/> 221

Six hundred and seventy-two cases of uncomplicated pregnancy in which it was considered that either the home or financial circumstances were such that adequate care and attention was unlikely to be otherwise secured, were admitted to the maternity wards of the County Council Emergency Hospitals at Maidenhead, Newbury, Wallingford, Wokingham or Old Windsor.

#### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

During the year 36 patients suffering from puerperal pyrexia, 15 of whom were admitted to hospital, were notified. One death occurred. Special investigations were made in all cases and instructions regarding adequate preventive measures given.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Seven cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified, three of which necessitated hospital treatment. All the cases were visited and from reports submitted, it is found that there was no impairment of vision as the result of the disease.

## SUPPLY OF EXTRA NOURISHMENT.

Dried milk, cod liver oil, etc., is supplied either free of charge or at cost price to mothers and children at many of the welfare centres in the county area.

## DENTAL TREATMENT.

Twenty applications for dental treatment received approval during the year and all necessary arrangements were made for the work to be undertaken by private dental practitioners.

## STERILISED MATERNITY OUTFITS.

During the year 23 sterilised maternity outfits were supplied, free of cost, to patients whose home circumstances were such that the provision of an outfit was desirable.

## INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

All Infant Welfare Centres situated in the county area are managed by local voluntary committees who arrange for the periodical attendance of a medical practitioner at the centres. Either a county health visitor or a district nurse is in attendance each time a centre is open. At certain clinics, special sessions are held for toddlers.

During the year, 1,599 children attended for the first time at the 36 welfare centres situated in the county area. This is a slight increase as compared with the previous year's figures.

## HEALTH VISITING.

Domiciliary visits, to children under 5 years of age, are made at frequent intervals and health records compiled in respect of each child. During the year, 23,828 visits were made to children under the age of 1 year and 28,101 to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. The figures for the previous year are 20,965 and 28,509 respectively.

## TREATMENT OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 5 YEARS.

Children under the age of 5 years suffering from either dental or visual defects are referred for treatment to one or other of the clinics of the Berkshire Education Authority. During the year 73 children with visual defects and 56 with dental disease were treated. Seven children suffering from crippling diseases received treatment at the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Headington.

### CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

At December 31st, 1943, there were 61 persons undertaking for reward the maintenance and care of 98 children under the age of nine years apart from their parents or having no parents. All such boarded-out children are visited at regular intervals by the Child Life Protection Visitors who are members of either the whole-time county health visiting or school nursing staff. The standard of care and attention given to boarded-out children by foster parents is satisfactory.

### NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES.

At December 31st, 1943, there were 40 registered nursing homes in the area of the administrative county. Of this number 14 undertook general medical and surgical work, 8 admitted maternity cases only, and the remainder provided for the nursing of either convalescent or senile patients.

### NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

During the year 3,221 notifications of births occurring in the area of the administrative county were received—an increase of 43 compared with the previous year. Records of all notifications of birth are forwarded to the appropriate health visitor in order that home visitation may be arranged.

### GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

The full services of the County Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme have been extended to all expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age who have been evacuated to various parts of the administrative county. The following Maternity Homes and Hostels have also been opened under the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

#### MATERNITY HOMES.

Folly Farm, Sulhamstead.	Oakley House, Frilford Heath.
“Rashleighs,” Maidenhead.	

#### ANTE-NATAL HOSTELS.

Brooklands, Abingdon.	White Lodge, Maidenhead.
-----------------------	--------------------------

#### POST-NATAL HOSTEL.

“Eboracum,” Wokingham.

The following statistics, compiled up to and including November 30th, 1944, refer to patients evacuated under the above Scheme.

Number of expectant mothers confined in emergency maternity homes	4,179
Number of expectant mothers confined in the maternity wards of the County Council Emergency Hospitals	... .. 466
Number of expectant mothers confined in private nursing homes	... 252
Number of expectant mothers confined in billets	... .. 566

Twenty-five evacuated expectant mothers applied for dental treatment, under the County Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, of which 18 were approved and have received the necessary treatment.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1943, primary notifications under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, were received for 258 Pulmonary and 80 Non-pulmonary cases, making a total of 338 for all forms of tuberculosis.

This is a decrease compared with the previous year, but an increase compared with pre-war years.

TABLE III.

ANNUAL NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED SINCE 1934.

Year.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
1934	153	43	196
1935	198	47	245
1936	196	49	245
1937	163	35	198
1938	145	55	200
1939	176	67	243
1940	246	86	332
1941	236	90	326
1942	283	105	388
1943	258	80	338

MORTALITY.—The number of certified deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 129. Of these 103 were due to pulmonary and 26 to non-pulmonary tuberculosis.



TABLE IV.

ALL NEW CASES AND ALL DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS  
CLASSIFIED INTO THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR  
1943.

Age Periods.	All New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
1 — 5	3	1	6	5	2	1	2	2
5 — 15	6	3	18	15	...	...	...	3
15 — 45	113	89	15	19	32	25	2	6
45 — 65	33	13	3	5	24	9	3	1
65 and up- wards	1	3	1	3	7	3	2	2
Totals ...	156	109	43	48	65	38	11	15

#### INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Treatment was provided by the County Council in the following institutions :—

Berks and Bucks Joint Sanatorium, Peppard Common.

Number of adult cases admitted	...	...	...	...	144
„ „ „ „ discharged	...	...	...	...	139
„ „ children admitted	...	...	...	...	26
„ „ „ „ discharged	...	...	...	...	20

Abingdon Sanatorium.

Number admitted	...	...	...	...	44
„ discharged	...	...	...	...	43

#### SURGICAL CASES.

Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital and Cold Ash Children's Hospital. Twenty cases of tuberculosis disease of bones and joints were admitted and 26 were discharged.

Six pulmonary cases were admitted to either the London Chest Hospital or Prior Place, Camberley, for major surgical treatment.

Twenty-five pulmonary cases were admitted to sanatoria not provided by the Berkshire Authority.

Twenty-two non-pulmonary cases were treated at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, 19 at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, 6 at the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Little Remenham, Bracknell, 2 at Windsor Hospital, 1 at Papworth Hall, 4 at Morland Hall, Alton, 1 at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore, 1 at the Northern Hospital, London, and 1 at Cold Ash Sanatorium.

#### TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.

During the year, 924 new cases and 312 contacts were examined. Of this number, 356 were considered to be tuberculous, 848 not tuberculous and 32 were not diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis but were kept under observation. The total attendances at the dispensaries was 2,530.

The Tuberculosis Officer had 26 personal and 2,134 other consultations with medical practitioners. 4,052 home visits were made by the Tuberculosis Officer and 2,451 visits by Health Visitors and District Nurses. The number of radiological examinations was 1,606.

### COLLAPSE THERAPY.

The number of patients receiving artificial pneumo-thorax refills, which were given by the Tuberculosis Officers, has again increased. The number of refills given was 1,914.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Seven hundred and ninety specimens of sputum were examined and tubercle bacilli were found in 101 of these specimens.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

### DIPHTHERIA.

The number of cases of diphtheria notified during the year was 39, as compared with 91 in the previous year. The district in which the disease was most prevalent (9 cases) was Wokingham Rural. The number of cases removed to isolation hospitals was 32. Two deaths were reported as being due to this disease.

During the year 2,263 children between 1 and 5 years and 2,744 children between 5 and 15 years of age were immunised against diphtheria.

### SCARLET FEVER.

Eight hundred and eleven cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, as compared with 468 for the previous year. The districts in which the disease was most prevalent were Maidenhead Borough (162 cases) and Wokingham Rural (134 cases). Five hundred and eighty-two cases were removed to isolation hospitals. One death occurred from the disease.

### TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVER.

Two cases of typhoid fever were notified, 1 of which occurred in Maidenhead Borough, and the other in Bradfield Rural District. Both cases were removed to hospital.

Three cases of paratyphoid fever were notified, of which 2 occurred in New Windsor Borough and one in Abingdon Rural District. Two cases were admitted to hospital. No deaths were reported from these diseases.

### CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Thirteen cases were notified and 2 deaths from this disease were reported.

### POLIOMYELITIS.

The number of cases notified was 5, all of which were removed to hospital.

### OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Measles proved to be the most prevalent of notifiable diseases during the year, 3,132 cases being reported. Three deaths from measles were registered. Five hundred and fifty-nine cases of whooping cough were notified, and 4 deaths from this disease were reported.

## HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	<i>Hospital.</i>	<i>No. of Beds.</i>
Abingdon Isolation Hospital ...	...	50
Maidenhead Isolation Hospital ...	...	54
Newbury Isolation Hospital ...	...	22 (including 6 cots).
Wallingford Isolation Hospital ...	...	34

### SMALLPOX.

The County Council have made arrangements enabling any case of smallpox occurring in the county area to be admitted to the Reading County Borough Smallpox Hospital, Manor Farm, Reading.

TABLE V.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1943.

DISEASES NOTIFIED.	Cases notified in Urban Districts.										Cases notified in Rural Districts.										
	Abingdon Borough.	Maidenhead Borough.	Newbury Borough.	New Windsor Borough.	Wallingford Borough.	Wantage Borough.	Wokingham Borough.	Total Urban Districts.	Abingdon.	Bradfield.	Cookham.	Easthampstead.	Faringdon.	Hungerford.	Newbury.	Wallingford.	Wantage.	Windsor.	Wokingham.	Total Rural Districts.	Total County.
	Abingdon Borough.	Maidenhead Borough.	Newbury Borough.	New Windsor Borough.	Wallingford Borough.	Wantage Borough.	Wokingham Borough.	Total Urban Districts.	Abingdon.	Bradfield.	Cookham.	Easthampstead.	Faringdon.	Hungerford.	Newbury.	Wallingford.	Wantage.	Windsor.	Wokingham.	Total Rural Districts.	Total County.
1 Smallpox ... ..	1	7	3	2	...	1	3	17	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	1	2	4	12	28	45
2 Diphtheria and Membranous Group	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	16	3	1	4	...	...	2	2	2	1	5	39	47
3 Erysipelas...	52	162	18	27	12	5	41	317	88	27	58	62	36	6	15	20	15	56	134	517	834
4 Scarlet Fever	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
5 Typhoid ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
6 Paratyphoid ... ..	3	...	5	2	...	1	3	12	3	7	...	2	...	1	2	1	1	5	2	24	36
7 Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	4	1	3	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	9	13
8 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
9 Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Polioencephalitis	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	6	...
11 Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	5	1	7	6	1	1	27	15	73	5	25	7	10	6	14	4	6	27	192	219
12 Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	14	...	19	24
13 Dysentery...	17	32	8	22	2	7	8	96	24	18	13	16	6	9	10	13	13	13	26	161	257
14 Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	6	3	5	1	2	1	26	13	6	4	11	3	1	1	1	2	2	11	55	81
15 Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
16 Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50
17 Malaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
18 Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Pemphigus Neonatorum	246	220	218	...	94	4	4	786	440	355	145	129	43	186	186	158	64	232	408	2346	3132
20 Measles ... ..	24	31	21	...	12	7	...	95	27	164	23	20	32	23	23	45	12	52	43	464	559
21 Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	361	465	281	70	131	29	63	1400	632	660	252	324	130	242	247	258	116	387	670	3918	5318



TABLE VI.—TABLE OF NOTIFICATIONS AND REMOVALS TO HOSPITAL.

The number of Cases treated in Hospital is in each instance inserted in brackets.

	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.			Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.			Totals.		
	1941	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>															
1 Abingdon Borough	...	...	...	8 (8)	27 (26)	52 (51)	3 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	...	...	...	11 (11)	28 (27)	53 (52)
2 Maidenhead Borough	...	...	...	40 (35)	67 (56)	159 (115)	70 (64)	15 (15)	8 (1)	1	...	...	111 (99)	82 (71)	168 (116)
3 Newbury Borough	...	...	...	22 (12)	16 (9)	17 (11)	3 (3)	2 (2)	3 (3)	...	...	...	25 (15)	18 (11)	20 (14)
4 New Windsor Borough	...	...	...	51 (39)	41 (29)	27 (22)	...	8 (8)	2 (2)	...	1 (1)	...	51 (39)	50 (38)	31 (25)
5 Wallingford Borough	...	...	...	1 (1)	2 (1)	12 (5)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 (1)	2 (1)	12 (5)
6 Wantage	...	...	...	10 (8)	9 (8)	5 (5)	2 (1)	11 (11)	1 (1)	...	...	...	12 (9)	20 (19)	6 (6)
7 Wokingham Borough	...	...	...	6 (4)	3 (3)	39 (31)	6 (6)	...	2 (2)	...	...	...	12 (10)	3 (3)	41 (33)
Totals	...	...	...	138 (107)	165 (132)	311 (240)	84 (77)	37 (37)	17 (10)	1	1 (1)	...	223 (184)	203 (170)	331 (251)
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>															
1 Abingdon	...	...	...	38 (34)	43 (37)	85 (81)	9 (9)	6 (6)	1 (1)	...	...	...	47 (43)	49 (43)	87 (83)
2 Bradfield	...	...	...	72 (34)	24 (6)	27 (10)	5 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	...	...	...	77 (38)	25 (7)	29 (12)
3 Cookham	...	...	...	48 (38)	19 (13)	56 (36)	13 (13)	3 (2)	2 (2)	...	...	...	61 (51)	22 (15)	58 (38)
4 Easthampstead	...	...	...	53 (33)	22 (17)	59 (47)	7 (7)	8 (8)	1 (1)	...	...	...	60 (40)	30 (25)	60 (48)
5 Faringdon	...	...	...	7 (3)	18 (10)	34 (28)	3 (3)	1 (1)	...	...	...	...	10 (6)	19 (11)	34 (28)
6 Hungerford	...	...	...	16 (8)	8 (5)	6 (4)	...	21 (21)	2 (2)	...	1 (1)	...	16 (8)	30 (27)	8 (6)
7 Newbury	...	...	...	16 (11)	20 (9)	14 (9)	...	2 (2)	...	1 (1)	...	...	22 (16)	18 (11)	14 (9)
8 Wallingford	...	...	...	4 (4)	11 (8)	18 (17)	3 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	...	5 (5)	...	18 (18)	17 (14)	19 (18)
9 Wantage	...	...	...	17 (11)	23 (6)	13 (9)	4 (4)	4 (1)	2 (2)	...	1 (1)	...	21 (15)	28 (8)	15 (11)
10 Windsor	...	...	...	18 (17)	9 (5)	56 (17)	6 (5)	1 (1)	3 (3)	...	1	...	24 (22)	11 (6)	59 (20)
11 Wokingham	...	...	...	55 (35)	106 (73)	132 (84)	11 (11)	6 (6)	9 (9)	...	...	...	66 (46)	112 (79)	141 (93)
Totals	...	...	...	344 (228)	303 (189)	500 (342)	66 (63)	54 (50)	22 (22)	12 (12)	8 (7)	2 (2)	422 (303)	361 (246)	524 (366)

TABLE VII.

EPIDEMIC MORTALITY DURING TEN YEARS, 1933-1942.

	TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.							
	Principal Epidemic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.
URBAN DISTRICTS.								
1 Abingdon Borough ...	6	...	3	...	2	...	...	1
2 Maidenhead Borough	30	...	5	4	10	1	...	10
3 Newbury Borough ...	18	...	6	...	5	1	1	5
4 New Windsor Borough	27	...	6	...	7	5	...	9
5 Wallingford Borough	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
6 Wantage ...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	2
7 Wokingham Borough	11	...	1	2	4	...	...	4
RURAL DISTRICTS.								
1 Abingdon ...	20	...	3	1	3	7	...	6
2 Bradfield ...	20	...	1	2	4	4	1	8
3 Cookham ...	12	...	...	...	2	2	1	7
4 Easthampstead ...	13	...	2	...	3	2	1	5
5 Faringdon ...	13	...	1	2	2	1	...	7
6 Hungerford ...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
7 Newbury ...	13	...	1	2	6	2	...	2
8 Wallingford ...	18	...	3	1	4	3	...	7
9 Wantage ...	7	...	...	2	1	2	...	2
10 Windsor ...	16	...	3	1	...	1	2	9
11 Wokingham ...	35	...	6	1	8	10	5	5
Urban Districts ...	101	...	23	6	31	7	1	33
Rural Districts ...	171	...	20	12	35	34	10	60
County ...	272	...	43	18	66	41	11	93

TABLE VIII.—CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH, 1943.

## ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF BERKS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the County.						
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..	3	...	1	...	1	...	1
Scarlet fever... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Whooping cough ... ..	4	2	2	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
Tuberculosis of respiratory System ... ..	103	...	3	...	57	33	10
Other forms of tuberculosis ... ..	26	3	4	3	8	4	4
Syphilitic diseases ... ..	10	1	...	1	1	4	3
Influenza ... ..	79	...	1	1	8	9	60
Measles ... ..	3	...	2	1	...	...	...
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis ... ..	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Acute infantile encephalitis ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) uterus (F) ... ..	43	...	...	...	3	15	25
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	71	...	...	...	...	31	40
Cancer of breast ... ..	61	...	...	...	5	27	29
Cancer of all other sites ... ..	314	...	1	2	17	108	186
Diabetes ... ..	35	...	...	...	2	7	26
Intra cranial vascular lesions ... ..	344	...	...	...	5	74	265
Heart disease ... ..	733	...	...	...	24	121	588
Other diseases of circulatory system ... ..	107	...	...	1	4	12	90
Bronchitis ... ..	160	4	2	...	3	26	125
Pneumonia ... ..	115	17	2	1	10	23	62
Other respiratory diseases ... ..	47	...	...	...	5	20	22
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ... ..	23	...	...	...	2	11	10
Diarrhoea under two years ... ..	10	8	2	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis ... ..	12	...	...	2	4	3	3
Other digestive diseases ... ..	72	3	...	2	12	22	33
Nephritis ... ..	74	...	...	...	13	16	45
Puerperal and post abortion sepsis ... ..	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
Other maternal causes ... ..	9	...	...	...	9	...	...
Premature birth ... ..	30	30	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital malformation, birth injuries, infantile diseases ... ..	59	50	2	2	3	1	1
Suicide ... ..	25	...	...	1	4	13	7
Road traffic accidents ... ..	51	...	1	4	18	17	11
Other violent causes ... ..	88	6	4	11	18	14	35
All other causes ... ..	434	11	4	6	24	50	339
All causes ... ..	3154	135	33	39	266	661	2020

TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, 1943.

## URBAN DISTRICTS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Deaths belonging to all Urban Districts.							Deaths belonging to each District (at all ages)						
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	Abingdon Borough.	Maidenhead Borough.	Newbury Borough.	New Windsor Borough.	Wallingford Borough.	Wantage.	Wokingham Borough.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	42	...	1	...	22	14	5	11	14	3	11	...	1	2
Other forms of tuberculosis ...	9	1	3	...	2	1	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	5
Syphilitic diseases ...	5	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...
Influenza ...	27	...	...	1	2	5	19	4	12	1	4	...	3	3
Measles ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute infantile encephalitis ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) uterus (F) ...	20	...	...	...	2	7	11	2	8	3	3	...	1	3
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	31	...	...	...	...	14	17	3	7	11	5	...	1	4
Cancer of breast ...	21	...	...	...	2	10	9	3	7	6	4	...	...	1
Cancer of all other sites ...	110	...	1	...	6	40	63	10	29	24	29	5	4	9
Diabetes ...	11	...	...	...	1	3	7	1	3	2	2	1	1	1
Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	149	...	...	...	...	31	118	19	31	36	32	7	10	14
Heart disease ...	299	...	...	...	6	48	245	10	103	57	71	9	19	30
Other diseases of circulatory system ...	39	...	...	...	...	4	35	...	9	14	13	...	2	1
Bronchitis ...	57	1	...	...	...	7	49	8	19	6	14	...	5	5
Pneumonia ...	42	6	...	...	3	6	27	4	11	5	17	2	2	1
Other respiratory diseases ...	14	...	...	...	2	4	8	...	3	3	4	1	...	3
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	9	...	...	...	...	5	4	2	1	2	2	1	...	1
Diarrhoea under two years ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Appendicitis ...	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
Other digestive diseases ...	25	1	...	...	8	6	10	2	7	4	5	1	2	4
Nephritis ...	22	...	...	...	4	5	13	3	9	5	3	...	1	1
Puerperal and post abortion sepsis ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Other maternal causes ...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	4	...	...	1
Congenital malformation, birth injuries, infantile diseases ...	27	23	2	1	...	...	1	2	6	5	10	3	1	...
Suicide ...	6	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	3
Road traffic accidents ...	10	...	...	...	2	3	5	1	4	1	4	...	...	...
Other violent causes ...	34	2	2	4	2	7	17	3	5	18	3	...	3	2
All other causes ...	160	4	1	1	4	17	133	33	24	41	24	9	3	26
All causes ...	1201	53	12	9	83	242	802	128	327	254	269	40	61	122





TABLE X.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, 1943.

## RURAL DISTRICTS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Deaths belonging to all Rural Districts.							Deaths belonging to each District (at all ages).										
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and up-wards.	Abingdon	Bradfield	Cookham	Easthampstead	Faringdon	Hungerford	Newbury	Wallingford	Wantage	Windsor	Wokingham
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough ... ..	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ... ..	61	...	2	...	35	19	5	10	6	4	6	1	2	5	5	9	2	11
Other forms of tuberculosis ... ..	17	2	1	3	6	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	...	...	1	1	1	3
Syphilitic diseases ... ..	5	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Influenza ... ..	52	...	1	...	6	4	41	3	9	5	10	...	1	2	6	3	3	10
Measles ... ..	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis ... ..	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Acute infantile encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
uterus (F) ... ..	23	...	...	...	1	8	14	3	3	...	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	4
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	40	...	...	...	...	17	23	3	4	1	3	2	2	4	2	3	2	14
Cancer of breast ... ..	40	...	...	...	3	17	20	3	4	4	4	3	...	4	2	2	4	10
Cancer of all other sites ... ..	204	...	...	2	11	68	123	17	20	9	30	14	13	19	19	15	11	37
Diabetes ... ..	24	...	...	...	1	4	19	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	5	3	2	2
Intra-cranial vascular lesions ... ..	195	...	...	...	5	43	147	20	28	17	20	8	14	21	10	12	11	34
Heart disease ... ..	434	...	...	...	18	73	343	26	55	40	48	28	26	42	30	34	32	73
Other diseases of circulatory system ... ..	68	...	...	1	4	8	55	8	22	1	6	1	...	5	4	3	7	11
Bronchitis ... ..	103	3	2	...	3	19	76	12	10	9	13	14	6	3	4	8	6	18
Pneumonia ... ..	73	11	2	1	7	17	35	5	9	2	14	6	2	3	5	4	7	16
Other respiratory diseases ... ..	33	...	...	...	3	16	14	6	1	...	5	4	1	3	2	3	2	6
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ... ..	14	...	...	...	2	6	6	1	2	...	2	1	...	2	4	...	1	1
Diarrhoea under two years ... ..	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
Appendicitis ... ..	8	...	...	2	1	2	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1
Other digestive diseases ... ..	47	2	...	2	4	16	23	5	10	1	4	2	6	2	1	1	3	12
Nephritis ... ..	52	...	...	...	9	11	32	6	6	4	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	15
Puerperal and post abortion sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other maternal causes ... ..	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Premature birth ... ..	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	1	1	2	3	1	1
Congenital malformation, birth injuries, infantile diseases ... ..	32	27	...	1	3	1	...	6	4	2	4	3	1	5	3	1	...	3
Suicide ... ..	19	...	...	1	2	11	5	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	2	2	1	5
Road traffic accidents ... ..	41	...	1	4	16	14	6	5	6	3	3	2	6	1	...	8	3	4
Other violent causes ... ..	54	4	2	7	16	7	18	3	7	2	3	7	4	2	2	5	4	15
All other causes ... ..	274	7	3	5	20	33	206	35	30	9	53	5	18	24	19	14	16	51
All causes ... ..	1953	82	21	30	183	419	1218	188	252	121	246	113	111	156	136	139	130	361





## VENEREAL DISEASE.

The County Council have made arrangements for the treatment of persons suffering from venereal diseases at clinics held at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, and the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor. (The Windsor Clinic was opened 5th June, 1943).

Patients are seen at the following times :—

### THE RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, OXFORD.

Men—Wednesday, 6 p.m. Saturday, 3 p.m.

Women—Monday, 6 p.m. Wednesday, 3 p.m.

### THE ROYAL BERKSHIRE HOSPITAL, READING.

Men—Wednesday, 2 p.m. Saturday, 4.30 p.m.

Women—Wednesday, 4.30 p.m. Saturday, 2 p.m.

### KING EDWARD VII HOSPITAL, WINDSOR.

Men and Women—Monday, 6 to 8 p.m. Saturday, 2 to 6 p.m.

The following particulars have been supplied by the medical officer in charge of the clinics.

At the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, 343 cases were seen for the first time during the year. Of this number, 42 were suffering from syphilis, 109 from gonorrhoea and 192 were not suffering from venereal disease.

Of the 67 cases seen for the first time at the Radcliffe Infirmary, 6 were suffering from syphilis, 12 from gonorrhoea and 49 were not suffering from venereal disease.

At the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, 44 cases were seen for the first time. Of this number 12 were suffering from syphilis, 5 from gonorrhoea, and 27 were not suffering from venereal disease.

The total number of attendances made by patients at the clinics was 3,886. Of this number 3,136 attendances were made at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, 503 at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, and 247 at the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.

In some instances, in-patient treatment was necessary and the number of in-patient days of patients so treated amounted to 799.

Travelling expenses amounting to £112 6s. 5d. were paid to necessitous cases.

## PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

Examination of materials submitted by medical practitioners from patients suspected to be suffering from venereal disease is made in the pathological laboratories of the following hospitals :—

St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

The Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

The Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

## MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938.

### INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

At the end of the year 279 mentally defective persons were receiving institutional treatment. Of this number 48 were being maintained in institutions situated outside the County of Berkshire, 87 females were in-patients at the County Council's approved institutions for mental defectives at Bradfield and 140, (124 males all ages, and 16 females under 16 years of age)

were in-patients at the Council's approved institution at Easthampstead. In addition, there were 4 patients who had been placed under Statutory Guardianship. During the year, inspections were made at regular intervals at both institutions by the members of the Mental Deficiency Act Committee as well as by the Board of Control's inspectors. From the reports subsequently received it would appear that the patients are being adequately cared for and that the facilities provided for the training of the defectives are satisfactory.

In 1943, 16 defective patients were admitted to institutions, 1 was discharged, 2 were released on licence and 6 died.

#### STATUTORY SUPERVISION.

There were 103 defectives under statutory supervision during the year. All cases were visited quarterly by the County Health Visitors, who submitted reports to the County Medical Officer.

#### VOLUNTARY SUPERVISION.

At the end of the year there were 99 patients under voluntary supervision. All were seen at regular intervals by the county health visitors who submitted reports to the County Medical Officer.

#### BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

The report of the Berkshire County Blind Society showed that there were 338 persons on their register on 31st March, 1944, compared with 328 the previous year. During the year, 47 new cases (including 9 transferred from other areas) were registered.

The total number of cases referred to the certifying ophthalmic surgeons during the year was 44 and, of these, 5 were certified as not being blind within the meaning of the Blind Persons Act, 1920. Twenty-five of those certified as blind were over 60 years of age.

During the year, 2 persons who had previously been certified as blind were removed from the register as the sight had improved so much that the cases no longer came under the definition of blind persons. Twenty-five persons died and 10 left the county to reside in other areas.

Home teachers continued their domiciliary visits to blind persons.

At the end of the year there were 10 blind home workers in the county.

During the year 134 Berkshire residents and 37 evacuees had, or were, receiving domiciliary assistance.

#### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.

All of the Council's Institutions have been classed as Grade 2 hospitals under the Emergency Hospitals Scheme, and a large number of the E.M.S. beds are now being used for chronic sick cases.

The accommodation for sick patients has been used to its utmost extent during the year and the wards have been rather crowded. Great difficulty has been experienced in finding sufficient nursing staff, and in consequence it was not always possible to use all of the available beds. The increased demand for beds is partly caused by the billeting of evacuees and war workers on residents who are therefore unable to look after their own relatives in times of sickness as in pre-war years.

A large number of maternity cases were admitted on account of overcrowding and poor general home conditions.

## MILK SUPPLY.

At the end of the year there were 1,160 registered cowkeepers in the county, a considerable decrease compared with the figure for the previous year. The number of persons licensed during the year for the production of Tuberculin Tested Milk was 185 and for Accredited Milk 247.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 25 empowers local authorities to take samples of milk consigned to their district from outside areas. If, on examination, any sample is found to contain tubercle bacilli, notice to this effect is sent to the medical officer of health of the area in which the milk was produced. During the year two such notices, concerning two samples, were received from the London County Council and the milk from which these samples were taken was stated to have been produced in the following districts in this county :—

					Number of samples.
Faringdon Rural	...	...	...	...	1
Wantage Rural	...	...	...	...	1

On receipt of such notices, information is forwarded to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries who arranges any necessary investigations. Both of the above cases were investigated when it was found that the infected animals had already been removed from the herd.

The County Agricultural Instruction Department takes samples of milk for bacteriological examination at regular intervals and undertakes a large amount of advisory work in connection with clean milk production.

Reports are also submitted to the Milk and Dairies Committee on the sanitary circumstances of premises where milk is produced.

The following table shows the number of visits made by the Agricultural Organiser's staff during 1943 :—

(a)	Previous to granting a licence for the production of a graded milk	...	...	...	...	...	79
(b)	After the granting of a licence for the production of a graded milk	...	...	...	...	...	233
	Number of milk samples taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	...	4,043
	Number of samples submitted for investigation work (where trouble had to be traced)	...	...	...	...	...	262
	Visits of advice apart from above	...	...	...	...	...	918

A. RICHMOND,

*County Medical Officer and  
Chief Tuberculosis Officer.*

11 ABBOT'S WALK,  
READING.

30 December, 1944.

## INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Acreage of County and Districts ...	1	Notification of Births Act, 1907 ...	7
Ante Natal Service ... ..	4	Notification of Infectious Diseases ...	10
Birth-rates ... ..	1	Nursing and Maternity Homes ...	7
Blind Persons Act, 1920 ... ..	18	Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	6
Cancer Mortality ... ..	1	Poliomyelitis ... ..	10
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	10	Post Natal Service ... ..	5
Children under 5, Treatment of ...	6	Public Assistance Institutions ...	18
Child Life Protection ... ..	7	Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	5
Consultant—Services of ... ..	5	Scarlet Fever ... ..	10
Death-rate, Cancer ... ..	1	Smallpox ... ..	10
Do. General ... ..	1	TABLES :—	
Do. Infant ... ..	2	(i) Infant Mortality ... ..	2
Dental Treatment ... ..	6	(ii) Maternal Mortality, past	
Diphtheria ... ..	10	10 years ... ..	3
Epidemic Mortality ... ..	13	(iii) Tuberculosis, Notification	
Evacuation Scheme ... ..	7	of, past 10 years ... ..	8
Extra Nourishment—Supply of ...	6	(iv) Tuberculosis, New Cases	
Health Visiting ... ..	6	and Deaths ... ..	9
Hospitals, Isolation ... ..	10	(v) Infectious Disease, Noti-	
Infant Welfare Centres ... ..	6	fications of ... ..	11
Infant Mortality ... ..	2	(vi) Infectious Disease, Noti-	
Infectious Diseases ... ..	10	fications of, and Re-	
Institutional Provision for Mental		movals to Hospital ...	12
Defectives ... ..	17	(vii) Epidemic Mortality, ten	
Isolation Hospitals ... ..	10	years 1933-1942 ...	13
Maternal Mortality ... ..	3	(viii) Causes of, and Ages at,	
Maternity and Child Welfare ...	4	Death, 1943, County ...	14
Maternity Hospitals ... ..	5	(ix) Causes of, and Ages at,	
Maternity Outfits ... ..	6	Death, 1943, Urban Dists.	15
Measles ... ..	10	(x) Causes of, and Ages at,	
Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-38 ...	17	Death, 1943, Rural Dists.	16
Midwives ... ..	3	Tuberculosis ... ..	8
Milk Supply ... ..	19	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	10
		Venereal Diseases ... ..	17
		Whooping Cough ... ..	10





